

annual step for London, because only under the most extraordinary circumstances are the police here permitted to go armed except with clubs.

Members of the special constabulary attached to the Metropolitan Police force here have been warned to hold themselves in readiness for service should a disturbance or extension of Sinn Féin outrages in England necessitate their being called out.

Nothing more clearly shows London's apprehension than the barricades which were quickly constructed in Downing street and Charles street and the army guard around the Parliament building, as well as the police boat which is patrolling the river in the "bar of the Parliament building."

Several raids were conducted by detectives from Scotland Yard on the offices of the Sinn Féin organizations here and also on some private residences in the suburbs of London, which were believed to be occupied by ardent Sinn Féin sympathizers. At the offices of the Irish Self-Determination League and the Gaelic League many documents were seized, but no arrests were made there.

The fear of the Sinn Féin found further expression in the activity shown in the insurance world in London today. Property owners are hastening to protect themselves. An ordinary fire insurance policy, while covering incineration, would not protect the owner of property if such property were burned by an enemy of the King, and since the Sinn Féin is regarded as such, a new policy is being issued covering riots and civil commotion, including "malicious damage caused by the Sinn Féin or other ill-disposed persons." Owners of timber stocks and warehouses are taking advantage of this new policy.

Liverpool reports a complete absence of Sinn Féin activity there. Many suspects have been detained, however, including an official of the customs staff, but these men are being held under the defense of the Realm Act and are not actually under arrest. The Sinn Féin arrested in Liverpool last Saturday night when he was caught in the act of incineration, still refuses to reveal his identity and remains surly. Special precautions are being taken to guard the docks, bridges and warehouses.

The *Evening Standard* says the protective measures included precautions at Buckingham Palace while the royal family is there.

The precise nature of the precautions cannot be disclosed, the newspaper states, "but they are elaborate. When the King and Queen arrived yesterday there were considerable more uniformed troops around the Palace than usual, and the military guard also was strengthened."

The police authorities assert that the reason for these precautions is because of the danger of Sinn Féin attempts against lives and property. The police declare their policy is to take no risks, and therefore they have prepared for every possibility.

The London County Council fire brigade is taking the most stringent precautions to protect its ninety odd fire stations and is prepared for all emergencies. Every station has been circularized to the effect that all doors except the main entrance must be locked at dusk and that entering strangers must be closely questioned.

## CORK'S STREETS LINED WITH CHARGED HOUSES

### Second Attempt on City Hall—Shots Still Fired.

Cork, Nov. 30.—The odor of charred or smoldering wood pervaded the streets of the city, is unsightly with the bulging debris of fire-ravaged houses. Since Friday the city has been lighted by the glare of incendiary fires, which have destroyed a dozen large business buildings, causing losses estimated at about \$1,500,000.

Early today a second unsuccessful attempt was made to burn the City Hall, which recently was badly damaged by a bomb explosion and fire. No less than five Sinn Féin clubs have been destroyed.

The present series of conflagrations followed warnings that reprisals would take place unless three army officers kidnapped recently from a train at Waterfall were returned unharmed. A report, which has not been confirmed, is to the effect that the bodies of all three of the officers were found in a field near Waterfall.

The fire brigade when responding to an alarm Sunday night was fired upon by parties of masked uniformed men. Consequently the firemen fear to venture forth, and when the Thomas Ashe Sinn Féin Club was set on fire to-day it refused to leave their quarters until the protection of two lorries loaded with soldiers was afforded them.

The fires usually have been started with incendiary bombs and petrol in the hands of the owners or occupants, which are believed to be Sinn Féiners. Not infrequently the fires have spread to adjoining property. Explosions and flames from offices and revolvers almost invariably furnish terrifying overtone and accompaniment to the conflagration.

## TWO IRISHMEN TAKEN FROM BEDS AND KILLED

### Assassins Wore Uniforms, Says Report From Louth.

Belfast, Nov. 30.—A sensation has been caused in County Louth by the murder early today of Sean O'Carroll, a teacher, and Patrick Tierney, son of an Ardee farmer. The men were taken from their beds and shot to death. The assassins are said to have worn uniforms.

Both O'Carroll and Tierney, who were between 30 and 35 years old, were in sympathy with the Sinn Féin cause, although not prominently connected with the movement.

O'Carroll was taken from his lodgings and conveyed toward the railway station, where he was shot with a revolver. Tierney was removed only a few paces from his father's house and shot. He died instantly.

## SIX SUSPECTS TAKEN FROM THE AQUITANIA

### Had Revolvers in Baggage—Released After Inquiry.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK HERALD, Copyright, 1920, by THE NEW YORK HERALD.

New York Herald Bureau.

Six men who were suspected of being Sinn Féin plotters and who were "apparently of American nationality," were arrested when the steamship Aquitania of the Cunard line arrived at Southampton this morning, but after an investigation they were permitted to proceed to London without a police guard.

The men said they were Scotchmen. The police detained them because in searching their luggage three revolvers and 160 rounds of ammunition were found. They were released this evening. However, detectives escorted them to their train and released them after they had boarded it.

## MEDILL M'CORMICK IN LONDON.

London, Nov. 30.—United States Senator Medill McCormick of Illinois on his arrival in London today reported that the United States had declined reports that he was visiting Europe to feel out the nations on a new plan for a league of nations.

Mr. McCormick, declared in a formal statement that his trip to Europe had no political significance.

## SCOPE OF MEXICAN TREATY OUTLINED

Colby Says American Property Rights Must Be Recognized.

WRITES TO PESQUERA Suggests Commission to Embodiment All Understandings Reached.

Special Despatch to THE NEW YORK HERALD.

New York Herald Bureau.

Washington, D. C., Nov. 30.—Mexico must recognize the validity of American property rights in that country and admit in writing that Article 27 of the Mexican Constitution will not be retroactive nor confiscatory before the United States will extend recognition.

That condition is laid down in a letter by Secretary of State Colby under date of November 25 to Roberto V. Pesquera, confidential agent of the Government of Mexico, which was made public today.

This is the letter:

"My Dear Mr. Pesquera:

"The conversations which we have had since the receipt of your notable letter of October 26, I am very pleased to say, have been entirely in keeping with the spirit and tenor of the expressions it contained, and have quite confirmed the agreeable anticipations it aroused.

"I think I may say, as one of the results of these discussions, that no doubt can reasonably be entertained of the high and enlightened purposes that actuate the present Government of Mexico, and I am fully persuaded that you realize the friendship and disinterestedness toward your country which animates this Government.

"We have not required the assurances so unqualifiedly given in your letter of Mexico's regard for the discharge of her obligations and of her respect for the principle of international law. Your suggestion of a joint arbitration committee to adjudicate the claims presented by citizens of other countries for damages sustained as a result of disorders in your country and the further proposal to enlarge and strengthen existing treaty provisions for the arbitration of all controversies now pending or which may arise between our respective nationals bring convincing support to your declarations, if that were needed.

"You refer at length to the misunderstanding that has arisen and which has widely prevailed as to the true scope and effect of Article 27 of the Mexican Federal Constitution. That such misunderstanding exists and exercises restraint upon the impulses of friendly Governments in their desire to cooperate with the Mexican people in the recovery of the full measure of their material strength and prosperity cannot be denied.

"But I can conceive of nothing better calculated to correct this misunderstanding and to allay the fears of those who have acquired valid titles or who have made substantial investments in conformity with Mexican law and in reliance upon its protection than the statements of your letter referring to the declarations of President de la Huerta and President-elect Obregon to the effect that Article 27 is not and must not be interpreted as retroactive or violative of valid property rights."

"The interest of other nations in this subject should not, and I am convinced it is not, attributed to any desire to influence or interfere with Mexico in the adoption and pursuit of any policy with regard to its lands and resources which expresses its aspirations and satisfies its people. Indeed, I may remark that there is wide sympathy for the apparent desire of your country to inaugurate a policy which shall protect its great resources against waste, dispersal or other improvident treatment. The freedom to do this, which no one can dispute even critics, is in no sense compromised by the due respect for legally vested interests, which you so fully avow with a convincing sincerity which is beyond question.

"It only remains to give these understandings a form which is usual in dealings between friendly States, and I have the honor to suggest, as our fruitful discussions draw to a close, that commissioners be promptly designated by both Mexico and the United States to formulate a treaty embodying the agreements which have been reached as the result of your successful mission.

"I am, my dear Mr. Pesquera, sincerely yours,

HAINBRIDGE COLBY."

## IS YOUR SALARY \$20,000?

If so, dictating a 3-minute letter costs about 54 cents. And taking and transcribing that letter costs about 23 cents. There goes 80 cents without counting postage. The paper in that letter may have cost less than half a cent. It couldn't cost more than a cent.

You may be sending out your 80-cent letters on paper costing one-tenth of a cent. But probably you are using better paper than that.

Anyway, CRANE'S Bond, a paper so good that it is used for government bonds all over the world, would not add half a cent to the cost of your letters.

It is respectfully submitted that CRANE'S Bond is not too good to carry the letters of a \$20,000 man.

100% selected new rag stock  
119 years' experience  
Bank notes of 22 countries  
Paper money of 438,000,000 people  
Government bonds of 18 nations

Crane's  
BUSINESS PAPERS

260 Madison Avenue, New York

Medill McCormick in London.

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## "The Perfect Prune" To Be Produced Soon

WILMINGTON, Del., Nov. 30.—The "Perfect Prune" is soon to be grown in America, Prof. L. R. Detjen of Delaware College announced in an address to-day before the thirty-fourth annual convention of the Peninsula Horticultural Society.

Describing his super-prune, which is to be evolved from a domestic plum, Prof. Detjen said it would be the first time an American variety has been adapted to prune purposes, the output hitherto having been grown from European varieties.

Prof. Detjen explained that his plan, while of no commercial value now, will be carefully bred until it becomes the ancestor of an American prune aristocracy which, he said, will be the "breeding stock for a new and harder race of prunes for eastern America."

## 500 TO RESIGN JOBS TO NEEDY FOR MONTH

### Entire Force in Factory Adopts Golden Rule.

Special Despatch to THE NEW YORK HERALD.

CINCINNATI, Nov. 30.—The 500 employees of the A. Nash Clothing Manufacturing Company at 121 East Eighth street, where the golden rule is proclaimed as the basis of the business, took the unusual action to-day of declaring at a general meeting they would surrender their jobs for a month, either in January or February, to the unemployed of other clothing factories, in order to prevent acute suffering.

The employees passed a resolution to that effect after Arthur Nash, former minister and president of the company, had stated that while the business of the company had doubled since July clothing factories throughout the United States were shutting down and thousands were unemployed. The resolution was drawn up by a committee of employees.

"I'll be ready to give up my place to some poor man with a family," said a sixty-year-old woman to E. T. Clayton, vice-president of the company, after the meeting.

"The woman expressed the spirit of this factory," said Mr. Clayton. "I practiced law for twenty-three years and never came in contact with the idea of sacrifice until I came to this plant."

## HARDING GETS OVATION FROM JAMAICA PEOPLE

### Guard of Honor and Large Crowd at Kingston.

By the Associated Press.

KINGSTON, Jamaica, Nov. 30.—Senator Harding arrived here this morning and left the steamship Pastores, which brought him from the Canal Zone. He was met by the Mayor, leading officials and representative citizens.

A guard of honor composed of a West Indies regiment was lined up on the quay as the President-elect disembarked. Crowds welcomed him with lusty cheers, while a band played the "Star Spangled Banner."

The Senator inspected the regiment, expressing delight at the smart appearance of the soldiers. He was then introduced to the various officials by the Mayor.

After a short conversation with the Mayor, in which Senator Harding said he was glad to visit Jamaica, he was driven through the principal thoroughfares to King's House, the official residence of the Governor, where a reception was held. The American President-elect got ovations all along the route and many business establishments and private dwelling were decorated.

## DE LA HUERTA INCLUDED IN OREGON CABINET

By the Associated Press.

MEXICO CITY, Nov. 30.—According to an announcement made to-night the Cabinet of President Obregon will be made up as follows:

Secretary of Gobernacion and Chief of Cabinet—Gen. E. Plutarco Calles.

Secretary of Foreign Relations—Dr. Cuthberto Hidalgo.

Secretary of the Treasury—Adolfo de la Huerta, the retiring Provisional President.

Secretary of War—Gen. Benjamin Hill.

Secretary of Agriculture—Gen. Antonio Villarreal.

Secretary of Industry, Commerce and Labor—Rafael Zubarrar Capmany.

Minister of Communications and Public Works—Pascual Ortiz Rubio.

## WILSON TO SERVE AS ARMENIA MEDIATOR

Continued from First Page.

ment to the Administration. Secretary War Baker said this afternoon that until he had received official confirmation of the offer of the leadership to Gen. Wood by the league it would be manifestly improper for him to comment upon it. At the State Department it was explained acceptance by Gen. Wood of such an assignment would result entirely within the province of the War Department.

In view of the fact that the Senate has refused to ratify the treaty of peace with the league convention and has definitely refused to accept the Armenian mandate leadership by a general officer of the United States Army of an international army under the league, it is acknowledged, would present an incongruous situation. Under the circumstances it is not considered likely that General Wood will be authorized to accept leadership of an international army, even if he were disposed to do so.

## The President's Letter.

In accepting the invitation to mediate, President Wilson is careful to explain he is without authorization by Congress to use military force. Addressing the president of the league, he says:

"I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your cable message setting forth the resolution adopted by the Assembly of the League of Nations requesting the Council to arrive at an understanding with the Governments with a view to entrusting a Power with the task of taking the necessary measures to bring about a settlement of the Armenian question."

"You offered to the United States the opportunity of undertaking the humanitarian task of using its good offices to end the present tragedy and resolution to that effect after Arthur Nash, former minister and president of the company, had stated that while the business of the company had doubled since July clothing factories throughout the United States were shutting down and thousands were unemployed. The resolution was drawn up by a committee of employees."

"While the invitation to accept a mandate for Armenia has been rejected by the Senate of the United States, this country has repeatedly declared its solicitude for the fate and welfare of the Armenian people in a manner and to an extent that justifies you in saying that the fate of Armenia has always been of special interest to the American people.

"I am without authorization to offer or employ the military forces of the United States in any project for the relief of Armenia, and any material contributions would require the authorization of the Congress, which is not now in session and whose action I could not forecast. I am willing, however, upon assurances of the moral and diplomatic support of the principal Powers and in a spirit of sympathetic response to the request of the Council of the League of Nations, to use my good offices and to proffer my personal mediation through a representative whom I may designate, to end the hostilities now being waged against the Armenian people and to bring peace and accord to the contending parties, relying upon the Council of the League of Nations to suggest to me the avenues through which my proffer should be conveyed and the parties to whom it should be addressed."

## KILLED BY CREAMERY TRUCK.

MEDWAY, Mass., Nov. 30.—The capitalizing of a motor truck owned by the Echo Creamery Farm Company killed Harold Knight and injured John Hamilton, both of Framingham, to-day. Hamilton's left leg was amputated as a result of his injuries.

Means is one of the plaintiffs in the James King will case, heard recently, in which he seeks to have set aside the will of Mr. King, a wealthy lumberman, and to have probated a purported second will, which he says he found among King's effects. Means was tried at Concord, N. C., in 1918, and acquitted of the murder of Mrs. Maude King, widow of the lumberman.

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## GEN. WOOD MENTIONED FOR POST IN ARMENIA

Would Direct Campaign Against Nationalists.

By the Associated Press.

GENEVA, Nov. 30.—The Armenian committee of the League of Nations up to a late hour to-night had not received President Wilson's reply to the request for mediation in Armenia nor the reply of any of the other governments addressed and had not yet decided on any plan of action.

The committee has been consulting different military advisers on various plans proposed looking to a settlement of hostilities in Armenia.

One of the plans discussed was the appointment of a high commissioner for Armenia, who would be empowered to receive contributions to finance whatever action might appear possible—for instance, the arming of the Armenians themselves and providing officers to conduct a campaign against Mustafa Kemal Pasha, the Turkish Nationalist leader.

In this connection one of the names mentioned was that of Gen. Leonard Wood, but it cannot be confirmed that his name has been considered by the Armenian committee.

## ARMENIA GETS TERMS OF MUSTAPHA KEMAL

### Offer Follows Conclusion of Pact With Lenin.

By the Associated Press.

PARIS, Nov. 30.—The peace terms offered the Republic of Armenia by Mustafa Kemal Pasha were announced this evening by the French Foreign Office. The terms are:

"First—Armenia shall renounce its benefits under the Sevres treaty.

"Second—Armenia shall adopt a friendly policy toward Turkey.

"Third—Turks living within the Republic of Armenia shall receive full protection."

These terms are significant, taken in connection with the terms of the treaty which Soviet Russia has concluded with Mustafa Kemal. These provide for integrity and restoration of Turkish authority to all pre-war territories, Turkish control of the new States of Syria and Arabia, and affording Moscow facilities for propaganda throughout Turkey.

Other clauses provide that Russia and Turkey agree to join forces for the liberation of Mohammedan countries, such as India, Egypt, Algeria, Morocco and Tunis, from foreign control and guaranteeing their independence; Russia promises financial and commercial aid to Turkey and agrees to send immediately two army corps or more if needed to aid the Nationalists.

## GASTON MEANS SUES HOYNE.

CHICAGO, Nov. 30.—Gaston B. Means of New York to-day asked Judge Carpenter, in United States District Court, for an injunction restraining Mackley Hoyne, attorney at law, from disposing of papers seized in Means's New York home in 1917. The case will be heard December 10.

Means is one of the plaintiffs in the James King will case, heard recently, in which he seeks to have set aside the will of Mr. King, a wealthy lumberman, and to have probated a purported second will, which he says he found among King's effects. Means was tried at Concord, N. C., in 1918, and acquitted of the murder of Mrs. Maude King, widow of the lumberman.

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## RAILWAYS FACING CLOSED SHOP PLOT

Continued from First Page.

the various systems. He mentions the extraordinary activity of the labor unions as soon as the government took control and drew largely upon many laws, including the Adamson law, enacted by Congress at the behest of the unions. Before Federal control, the statement says, the railroad employees were sixty-five per cent unorganized and thirty-five per cent organized. It continues:

"But in connection with the activities of these organizations (the labor unions) the Railroad Administration issued instructions which practically left these organizations free in their activities, resulting in practically 100 per cent of the employees joining some one or more of the various organizations."

## One Big Union Plan Seen.

Gen. Atterbury tells also of the formation of the national boards of adjustment, and the attempts of the labor leaders to perpetuate these boards and national agreements through an amendment to the Cummins-Emery bill, which amendment failed to pass Congress. He declares, however, that the unions are still carrying out their plans in favor of the national boards, and that if they are perpetuated it will mean that permanency will be given to the control of the roads by the One Big Union, and that this control will be made more absolute. He says:

"The organizations in attempting to perpetuate these so-called national agreements, and, further, to form national boards of adjustment for all railroads, are clearly endeavoring to bring about the nationalization of the railroads and unification of all properties in so far as wages, working conditions, discipline, etc., of employees are concerned, for all railroads throughout the United States, regardless of conditions on the individual railroads, and ignoring the rates and working conditions of analogous employees of outside industries at various local points."

"The railroads of the United States are face to face with the demands of the leaders of the organizations of their employees calculated to fasten the closed shop, not only upon the railroads, but eventually upon the industries of the country. If their management should now falter or yield, the breach which will result in the front presented by the forces of the American plan—the open shop—will be so wide and deep as to be irreparable."

## The Suburban Hotel Beautiful

### New Gardens Inn

NEW GARDENS, LONG ISLAND.

Only 16 Minutes From Penna. Station

A high class residential hotel, affording enjoyment of suburban life, with all city conveniences.

Excellent table:  
1 Room and bath \$60  
2 Rooms and bath \$85  
with meals for 2, \$85

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